

Docket No.: 44033-080

Official  
RIR  
1-6-03  
PATENT

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

#240  
PS

In re Application of

J. Peter Klein, et al.

Application No.: 09/288,556

Filed: April 9, 1999

For: THERAPEUTIC COMPOUNDS FOR INHIBITING INTERLEUKIN-12 SIGNALING  
AND METHODS FOR USING SAME

HANDCARRIED TO T.C. 1600

Group Art Unit: 1624

Examiner: R. Raymond

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SUPPLEMENTAL AMENDMENT

Commissioner for Patents  
Washington, DC 20231

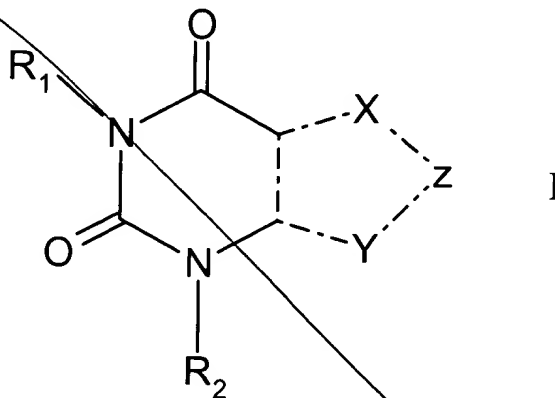
Sir:

This is a supplemental response to the non-final Office Action dated September 16, 2002.

Please amend the above-identified patent application as set forth below.

*Please amend claims 1, 3 and 22-25 to read as follows:*

1. (Four Times Amended) A therapeutic compound, including resolved enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, salts and solvates thereof, having the following formula (I):



wherein:

X and Y are N or N(R<sub>3</sub>);

Z is C(R<sub>4</sub>);

R<sub>1</sub> is selected from a member of the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl, C<sub>(5-9)</sub>alkyl, C<sub>(5-9)</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>(5-9)</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>(5-9)</sub>hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>(3-8)</sub>alkoxyl, C<sub>(5-9)</sub>alkoxyalkyl, the R<sub>1</sub> being optionally substituted;

R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are independently selected from a member of the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, oxo, C<sub>(1-20)</sub>alkyl, C<sub>(1-20)</sub>hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>(1-20)</sub>thioalkyl, C<sub>(1-20)</sub>alkylamino, C<sub>(1-20)</sub>alkylaminoalkyl, C<sub>(1-20)</sub>aminoalkyl, C<sub>(1-20)</sub>aminoalkoxyalkenyl, C<sub>(1-20)</sub>aminoalkoxyalkynyl, C<sub>(1-20)</sub>diaminoalkyl, C<sub>(1-20)</sub>triaminoalkyl, C<sub>(2-20)</sub>tetraaminoalkyl, C<sub>(5-15)</sub>aminotrialkoxyamino, C<sub>(1-20)</sub>alkylamido, C<sub>(1-20)</sub>alkylamidoalkyl, C<sub>(1-20)</sub>amidoalkyl, C<sub>(1-20)</sub>acetamidoalkyl, C<sub>(1-20)</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>(1-20)</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>(3-8)</sub>alkoxyl, C<sub>(1-11)</sub>alkoxyalkyl, and C<sub>(1-20)</sub>dialkoxyalkyl;

R<sub>4</sub> is selected from a member of the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, oxo, C<sub>(1-20)</sub>alkyl, C<sub>(1-20)</sub>hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>(1-20)</sub>thioalkyl, C<sub>(1-20)</sub>alkylamino, dialkylamino, C<sub>(1-20)</sub>alkylaminoalkyl, C<sub>(1-20)</sub>aminoalkyl, C<sub>(1-20)</sub>aminoalkoxyalkenyl, C<sub>(1-20)</sub>aminoalkoxyalkynyl, C<sub>(1-20)</sub>diaminoalkyl, C<sub>(1-20)</sub>triaminoalkyl, C<sub>(2-20)</sub>tetraaminoalkyl, C<sub>(5-15)</sub>aminotrialkoxyamino, C<sub>(1-20)</sub>alkylamido, C<sub>(1-20)</sub>alkylamidoalkyl, C<sub>(1-20)</sub>amidoalkyl, C<sub>(1-20)</sub>acetamidoalkyl, C<sub>(1-20)</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>(1-20)</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>(3-8)</sub>alkoxyl, C<sub>(1-11)</sub>alkoxyalkyl, and C<sub>(1-20)</sub>dialkoxyalkyl; and

— — — represents a double or single bond;

with the proviso that R<sub>1</sub> is not an ω-1-hydroxyalkyl group having from 5 to 9 carbon atoms when R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen or methyl and R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen.

3. (Twice Amended) The therapeutic compound of claim 1, wherein

R<sub>3</sub> is selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, oxo, isopropyl, n-propyl, isobutyl, n-butyl, t-butyl, 2-hydroxyethyl, 3-hydroxypropyl, 3-hydroxy-n-butyl, 2-methoxyethyl, 4-methoxy-n-butyl, 5-hydroxyhexyl, 2-bromopropyl, 3-dimethylaminobutyl, 4-chloropentyl, methylamino, aminomethyl, and methylphenyl; and